

Alkules, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of sick animals, such as hogs, whereas the article would not be effective in the treatment of any disease condition affecting hogs or other animals: "Directions Dissolve each pound (2 cupfuls) of the powder in a gallon of soft water. If clear solution is desired, filter or allow to stand overnight and draw off clear liquid. Add one pint of this solution to 15 gallons of water in which 1 pound of common salt has been added. Soak 3 bushels of oats in this solution for at least 12 hours. Feed to capacity for a week or ten days, feeding nothing else during this period and allow plenty pure drinking water. Isolate sick animals and keep hogs in dry, comfortable quarters."

Merco-Tabs No. 2, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be of value in the prevention or treatment of diseases of poultry, whereas the article would not be of value for such purposes: "For drinking water medication * * * Directions Dissolve 1 tablet in 1 gallon of drinking water. In aggravated cases use 2 tablets to 1 gallon of water. Allow no other water. At the first sign of an outbreak—isolate all infected birds in separate pen or house to avoid spreading the disease among the rest of the flock. Begin treatment immediately, continuing for about a week and repeating thereafter as indicated." Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements in the circulars, "For fowl cholera, typhoid, coccidiosis, and blackhead in poultry. One tablet dissolved in a gallon of water will make the best intestinal disinfectant for poultry," and "For Fowl Cholera, Typhoid and Coccidiosis," were false and misleading since the article, when used as directed, would have no value in the treatment or prevention of fowl cholera, typhoid, coccidiosis, or blackhead in poultry, nor would it be effective as an intestinal disinfectant.

Gwyo-Dine, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Poultry Solution Tablets," was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be of therapeutic value in the treatment of poultry, whereas the article, when used as directed, possessed no therapeutic value in the treatment of poultry; and the statement, "For Roup, Colds, and All Respiratory Ailments," appearing in the circular entitled "Dealer's Price List 1944," was false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the treatment of roup, colds, and respiratory diseases of fowls.

Gwyo-Spray, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of diseases of the respiratory tracts of fowls, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes: "Spray Application for Poultry * * * Directions Fill atomizer or spray gun with undiluted Gwyo-Spray and spray nostrils, around the eyes and down the throat of all birds. Birds should then be placed in separate pen or house to avoid contact with healthy birds. May also be used in drinking water; 1 tablespoon to each gallon of water." Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement, "For Roup, Colds and Brooder Pneumonia," appearing in the circular entitled "Dealers' Price List 1944," was false and misleading since it represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of respiratory diseases of poultry, whereas the article would not be effective for such purpose.

DISPOSITION: July 19, 1945. Joseph Pogoriler, trading as the Farmers Veterinary Supply Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1695. Misbranding of Far-Vet Merco-Tabs No. 1, Udder Ointment, and Guaidine Tablets. U. S. v. 418 Bottles of Merco-Tabs No. 1, 71 Bottles of Udder Ointment, 285 Bottles of Guaidine Tablets, and a number of circulars. Consent decree of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16146. Sample Nos. 18566-H, 18567-H, 18570-H.)

LABEL FILED: May 29, 1945, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The drugs were shipped between the approximate dates of December 1, 1943, and January 16, 1945, from Kansas City, Mo., by the George A. Lopp Laboratories.

PRODUCT: 418 100-tablet bottles of *Merco-Tabs No. 1*, 71 15-ounce bottles of *Udder Ointment*, and 285 100-tablet bottles of *Guaidine Tablets* at St. Paul,

Minn., together with a number of circulars entitled "Dealers' Price List 1944" and "Price List 1944," which accompanied the *Merco-Tabs No. 1*.

Examination disclosed that the *Merco-Tabs No. 1* consisted essentially of mercury bichloride, 2 grains per tablet, zinc sulfocarbolate, sodium citrate and carbonate, and green coloring matter; that the *Udder Ointment* consisted essentially of phenol, methyl salicylate, turpentine, eucalyptol, lanolin, and petrolatum, colored with D&C Red No. 17; and that the *Guaidine Tablets* consisted essentially of potassium dichromate, iodine, creosote, potassium guaiacolsulfonate, and salt.

LABEL, IN PART: "Far-Vet Merco-Tabs No. 1 Quart Size [or "Udder Ointment" or "Guaidine Tablets"] * * * Distributed by Farmers Veterinary Supply Co., St. Paul, Minn."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Merco-Tabs No. 1*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "for drinking water medication * * * Directions Dissolve 1 tablet to one quart of drinking water. In aggravated cases, use 2 tablets to one quart of water. At the first sign of an outbreak begin treatment immediately, continuing for about a week and repeating twice a week thereafter as indicated," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be of value in the prevention or treatment of diseases of poultry, whereas the article would not be of value for such purposes; and the statements in the circulars, "For fowl cholera, typhoid, coccidiosis, and blackhead in poultry. One tablet dissolved in a gallon of water will make the best intestinal disinfectant for poultry" and "For Fowl Cholera, Typhoid and Coccidiosis," were false and misleading since the article, when used as directed, would have no value in the treatment or prevention of fowl cholera, typhoid, coccidiosis, or blackhead in poultry, nor would it be effective as an intestinal disinfectant.

Udder Ointment, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Udder Ointment * * * For local application of non-tubercular inflammation of the udder of both cows and mares," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective for the relief and treatment of inflammation of the udders of cows and mares, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

Guaidine Tablets, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "One tablet per gallon of drinking water. Allow no other water during treatment. Repeat as indicated," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be of value in the treatment of sick animals, whereas the article would be of no value for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: July 19, 1945. Joseph Pogoriler, trading as the Farmers Veterinary Supply Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1696. Misbranding of "Stock-O" Stock and Poultry Medicine. U. S. v. 40 Packages and 102 Packages of "Stock-O" Stock and Poultry Medicine. Default decree of condemnation. Portion of product ordered destroyed; remainder ordered delivered to the National Zoological Park. (F. D. C. Nos. 16153, 16154. Sample Nos. 2735-H, 3219-H.)

LIBELS FILED: May 17 and 18, 1945, District of Maryland and District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 8, 1944, and April 6, 1945, from Charlottesville, Va., by the Stock-O Co., Inc.

PRODUCT: 40 packages of the above-named product at Washington, D. C., and 102 packages at Denton, Md.

Examination showed that the product contained sulfur, iron sulfate, epsom salt, mercury, camphor, and plant material, including asafetida, pepper, and nux vomica.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective in the treatment of bloody and other types of coccidiosis, colds, brooder pneumonia, cholera, fowl typhoid, roup, limberneck, a run-down condition, and other common diseases of poultry; and that it would be effective as a wormer, tonic, and builder. The article would not be effective for such purposes. Further misbranding, Section 502 (e) (2),